

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 18, 1932

No. 44

Ladies' Full Fashioned Silk Hose	90c
Men's 8-oz. Overalls	\$1.55
Men's 8-oz. Jackets	\$1.55
Dress Rubbers	85c
Crab Apple Jelly, 4 lbs.	50c
Sugar, 10 lbs.	70c
Onions, 6 lbs.	25c

8 Scribblers and 1 Pencil - 25c

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.
C. W. RUDOLPH GEO. E. ATKIN

We carry a full stock of
Fresh and Salted Meats,
Lamb, Fresh Frozen Fish

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

NOW IS THE TIME

to get your harness in good shape

Good supply of Harness Leather, Harness Oils,
Snaps, Thread, etc., on hand

Banner Hardware

For Rent

**A Five-Roomed
House at bargain
price**

apply to Mrs. R. Whelan

We Do...

all kinds of repair work
Repairing all makes of cars
Lathe and machine work
Oxy-Acetylene welding
Battery charging and re-
pairing
SKATE SHARPENING

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

**Chinook
Beauty Parlor**

First-Class Work at
Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times
except Monday mornings

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.
meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or
after full moon. Visiting
brethren cordially welcomed.
W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE,
Sec.

Alberta has 70,000 Miles of Highway

The history of road building in Alberta, with its attendant difficulties, was outlined recently by Hon. O. McPherson, minister of public works. At this time he showed that the province has a number of difficulties which are not faced in other parts of the Dominion.

There is, said the minister, a world of material, but poor distribution, the rapid development of the automobile at the same time as road development began in the province having caused a piling of difficulties.

There is a strong demand for rapid development he said. Physical difficulties, such as being close to the foothills and many streams, also presented themselves. In Alberta there are more than 8,000 bridges of more than 200 feet in length.

There are 70,000 miles of travelled roads in Alberta, as compared with the 35,000 in Quebec. The policy in Alberta for the past number of years, he continued, has been one of endeavor to develop a systematic network of roads which would serve the future needs of this province. To envision that need and plan systematic development has been no small task.

He outlined the project of developing main highways, secondary roads, and then district or market roads. There are 2,800 miles of main roads and 400 miles of secondary roads being brought to the same standard as the main highways and 1,300 miles of district roads.

The province assumes full responsibility of construction and maintenance of main highways. Municipalities provide 50 per cent of the cost of secondary roads and the province assumes maintenance. Municipalities assume responsibility for district roads, and receive an annual grant from the province.

There are 1,298 miles of gravelled main highways, 216 miles of gravelled secondary roads, 1,896 miles of graded main highways, 372 miles of graded secondary roads, or a total of 2,568 miles of standard grade and 1,312 miles of gravelled. Graded highways, he said, cost \$2,250 per mile.

Family Car is Just "Household Effect"

Like the kitchen table, the chesterfield suite and little Jimmy's playthings, the family car in future will be considered by C. N. R. freight officials as just another "household effect" for rating purposes, as a result of a new ruling that has just become effective. Under the new schedule, when household goods are moved in carload lots from points in western Canada to the east, or between points in Western Canada, the family automobile, when it is a tin lizzie or an expensive limousine, may be included in the shipment to move at the same rate as that charged for household goods. This new rate is considerably lower than that previously charged for this type of traffic.

Teacher—Can anyone tell me what a bridegroom is?
Small boy — Please, miss, a thing that they use at a wedding.

Stabilizing Wheat

(First Canto, 1930)

There was a man named Andy Legge
Ambitious, smart and neat,
Who got five hundred million bucks
To buy up all the wheat.
He pegged the price, a happy thought
It held about a week,
But while he rested on his paws
The market sprung a leak.
He loaded up the "Ship of State"
With a hundred million, rough;
Yet not a man in all the land
Knew where he'd sell the stuff.
He bought a heavy chunk of May
And put the grain in store,
And when the market broke a dime
He bought ten millions more.
He caught the Soviet selling wheat—
An awful thing to do,
But when he kicked the Russians out
It broke to seventy-two.
With Liverpool and Winnipeg
A howling bearish mess,
Where Andy with his wheat will land
Is anybody's guess.

(Second Canto, 1931)

So Andy passed the job to Stone,
An ivory-headed gent
Whose knowledge of the farmers' needs
Was roughly one per cent.
He, with the pile of aged wheat
Left him by Andy Legge,
Conceived a plan to kill the goose
That laid the golden egg.
He sold the wheat in every mart
Where farmers try to sell,
And when they begged him "hold the wheat"
He just let them go.
And every time the farmers' wheat
Began a timid rise,
From the stores wheat it quickly gets
A crack between the eyes.
Wheat was swapped for coffee that
Was sinking in the seas.
Why not trade the rest for prunes
Or jammed cheese?
Anything to help the boys
Clean out the stuff in store,
So the Board can ask your Uncle Sam
For half a billion more.
— J. M. M.
[I hope my subscribers will pardon me for this doggerel, but this "Stabilization" business would bring out goose pimples on a wooden Indian.]

A Few Notables From the "Dry Belt" Area

Gordon Forster, who moved the adoption of the Speech from the Throne, in the Legislature, came up in the "dry belt" where he farms and has a large ranch.
W. B. Winnings, of Sunnybrook, is also a product of the "dry belt." He is a staunch Liberal and capitalist, who had the honor of running for the Ontario house, but lost in the great "land-side."

Another, Steve Hall, the best known man on the Red Deer River, is mayor of Steveston, and has possession of all prehistoric animals there. He is also a capitalist, and is doing well in the "dry belt" area.

Robert Pollock, of Pollocksville, who is one of the leaders in the ranching industry, owns a magnificent herd of Percherons and is making a success in the "dry belt" area.

Then we come across the name of Matt O'Reilly, christened by the Hauna Herald the "Sunnybrook Bard," and is editor of the "Matt O'Reilly Weekly" at his winter home in Castor, Alberta.

Hand It In

If you have a bit of news,
Hand it in;
Or a joke that will amuse,
Hand it in;
A story that is true,
Or an incident that's new;
Will your story make us laugh?
— Hand it in;
Never mind about your style,
If you think it's worth your while
And will make our readers smile,
— Hand it in.

Smith's Pure Jam

Strawberry, 4-lb. tin	55c
Peach, " "	59c
Cherry, " "	65c
Plum, " "	45c

HURLEY'S

Peyton Pickings

(Too late for last week)

Quite a few from this district attended the dance and card party at Cloverleaf on Friday. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren spent Monday evening at the G. Hutchinson home.

Last Tuesday afternoon four sleigh loads of young people held a skating party on the Bjornsrud Lake. The ice not being in good shape it was decided to hold a sliding speed contest down the hill. The following were the winners: Miss Marshall, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. J. Robinson. The party then went to the school where the ladies served lunch and all went home happy. Several took with them bruises from their falls in the skiing contest.

Miss and L. F. Peyton spent Sunday at the Rudy home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hutchinson entertained a number of their friends on Monday evening. The time was spent in card playing and dancing after which a dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Hutchinson.

Olé Purdy has a good job driving taxi to Coltholme.

Kinmudy Items

We are glad to report that there have been no more cases of chicken pox in our district.

Grandma Blagen has returned home from the Cereal hospital.

Ray Youngren, accompanied by E. Blagen, paid Chinook a business call recently.

George Reed had the misfortune to have his ankle badly sprained which will confine him to the house for quite awhile.

The Conquest of Manchuria

The foundations of a successful modern war are founded slowly and surely, in the years of peace. The map of Manchuria shows railways that put Japan in strategic control of the country. Japan can move her armies in all directions with ease and dispatch, and her navy guards their passage overseas. Whatever we may think of the moral issue involved there is no denying the skill and the thoroughness with which Japan has planned the course of events during the last two months, and the rigid exactitude with which her leaders have carried out their conceptions.

Japan has the largest foreign population in Shanghai, 18,706. There are 4,606 British in the

Results of Senior Rooms Chinook Consolidated School for January

The following is the results of tests in the senior room Chinook Consolidated School on work covered to the end of January:

Grade XI—Celestine Dressel 63.4, Joan Bayley 60.62, Jean McIntosh 58.66, Harmon Vanhook 52.30, Thompson McIntosh 52, Sidney DeMaere 49, Mabel Young 46, Marjorie Lee 45.5, Ray Trogen 44.71.

Grade X—Marjorie Tomkins 69.75, Ina Rennie 55.12, Kenneth Dawson 49.37, Betty Milligan 44.5.

Grade IX—Gerhard VonRiesen 80.42, Frank Marcy 70, Raymond Vennard 63.42, Mabel Gilbertson 57.85, Lyle Milligan 57.43, Milton Dressel 54.28, Helen Dawson 51.83, Lester Marr 50, Paul Lloyd 48.43.

Conversations with parents relative to student progress is desired.

E. V. Elford,
Principal.

Warn Albertans to Beware of Coast "Con Men"

"If you plan to visit Vancouver beware of confidence men."

This warning was issued at Calgary headquarters of the Alberta Provincial Police, Saturday.

Police officials said that they had on file a number of complaints made by farmers and residents of small towns near Calgary who had been victimized by "fast workers" in the coast city.

"They employ many devices to extract money from their victims but the well-known old wallet game is still the favorite," a police officer said.

All the complaints made to the Calgary police have been promptly referred to the Vancouver city police, but so far no arrests have been made, it is stated.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 15—Rather than sell their product for prices they considered too low, dairymen dumped 4,000 gallons milk into Houston gutters Monday. The producers receive a price of 3 1/2 cents a gallon, while Houston housewives are paying ten cents a quart for standard grades.

International Settlement, and 8,449 in the Shanghai as a whole. There are 3,113 Russians in the Settlement and 7,366 in Shanghai altogether; British Indians number 1,738 in the Settlement; Americans have 1,145 there, with 3,149 altogether in Shanghai.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

"SALATA"

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Are We Over-Governed?

Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, has officially advanced the suggestion that the three prairie provinces of Canada be united as one province, governed by one Legislature. He makes the suggestion solely in the interests of economy in administration, claiming that several millions of dollars could thereby be saved to the taxpayers. His suggestion is approved and supported by Hon. W. F. A. Tugon, for many years attorney-general of Saskatchewan and now a justice of the Court of Appeal of the same province. Premier Brownlee, of Alberta, has expressed doubt as to the feasibility of the proposal, while Premier Anderson, of Saskatchewan, says it is deserving of consideration but, in any event, could only be adopted following an affirmative referendum vote of the people of the three provinces and new legislation by the Dominion and Imperial Parliaments.

Premier Bracken, Mr. Justice Tugon, and others who have given support to the proposal, frankly admit there are many and great difficulties to be overcome in bringing it about, but they do not regard these as insurmountable. To mention some of these, not necessarily in the order of their importance, but as indicating the problems to be solved and difficulties to be overcome:—

Today there are three capital cities, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, with three magnificent and costly parliament buildings, three distinct civil services, three large and expensive universities, three sets of district, intermediate and higher courts of law, three codes of law, except the Criminal Code which is uniform as a Dominion enactment. In addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta have separate as well as public schools, while Manitoba has no separate school system.

United as one province there would, of course, be only one capital city and one government representative of the people in all the present three provinces. No doubt one of the present capital cities would be selected as the capital of the united province. The other two would object, and object strenuously, but, after all, such objections of a local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ruled in the larger interests of all concerned.

Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs imposed on people having business with the Government would be greatly increased. For example, if Winnipeg was selected as the capital, people and deputations from Alberta would be put to heavy expense of time and money in journeying to Winnipeg, while if Edmonton was the chosen site, Manitoba people would be the sufferers. To offset this, branch offices of the central government might be maintained in each present province, but, if so, the savings to be effected by union would be greatly reduced. In like manner, the expense entailed in all matters of government inspection services would be increased where government officials were required to make long journeys over the entire prairie country instead of within the smaller areas of existing provinces.

And what is true in regard to government itself would be equally true if only one university was maintained, and students had to travel much longer distances. This, however, might be partly overcome by maintaining all three but restricting the number of courses at each, instead of all attempting to cover the whole field. For example, one might specialize in law, another in medicine, another in science, etc., instead of all three duplicating these subjects, with a continual demand for more buildings, more professors, more everything.

In the matter of law administration, district courts would still be essential, although possibly the districts could be somewhat enlarged as is now the tendency in the existing provinces. But one high court of appeal could easily serve a united province. It would be a supreme court for the West, and possibly the decisions of such a court would be more readily accepted as final, thus reducing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court at Ottawa and the Privy Council in London.

Unquestionably, too, the number of civil servants could be substantially reduced, and a large saving thereby effected. In the matter of such institutions as Schools for the Blind, the Deaf, correction homes for delinquent boys and girls, homes for the aged, etc., there is, of course, no necessity for one of each in each of the present three provinces. This is already recognized, but sometimes there is difficulty in getting united action in regard to them.

Where the conditions prevailing and the interests of the people are so similar as throughout the prairies, one code of laws would eliminate much confusion and simplify administration immensely.

Finally, there is the argument that one Legislature could just as efficiently, and at much less cost, govern the whole country instead of maintaining three such bodies. In the opinion of many people this reduction in legislative representatives and expense would be the outstanding saving. The writer does not quite agree. There are at present upwards of 175 members of legislature in the three provinces, and possibly half that number would suffice, but all that would be saved would be sessional indemnities and the actual costs of two legislatures while in session, but the one Legislature would have to remain in session for a much longer period, thus offsetting some of these savings. On the other hand, constituencies would have to be just twice as large, the effect of which would be two-fold,—either ability to stand for election would be restricted to men of considerable means who could bear the expense, or sessional indemnities would have to be so increased as to enable the average man and woman to continue to be candidates.

Admittedly, only some high spots have been touched upon in consideration of this big question; it cannot be otherwise in a short article. In a fourth and concluding article in this series, some of the broad aspects of the whole subject of duplications and costs of governmental services will be discussed.

Four of every five policemen in London and vicinity are married.

CHILDRENS COLDS



Truck Load Of Petitions

Six Million Names Attached To Peace Petition At Geneva

A dash of color was lent to the disarmament conference when a tractor-drawn truck, loaded with petitions signed by 6,000,000 human beings from all parts of the world drew up at the League of Nations building at Geneva.

On the boxes and bundles of signatures at 15 women each carrying a blue and white banner "for peace" in various languages. Streamers around the base of the truck carried the inscription "International Women's League for Peace and Freedom." A deputation from the truck paid a brief call to President Henderson.

Mrs. Juggins: "I told Mr. Beach I was thirty-five, and he said I didn't look it."

Husband: "Well, you don't. You haven't looked it for fifteen years."

Treat Radium Ores

French Expert Is Engaged By Company Operating Great Bear Lake Deposits

Announcement is made that M. Pochon, graduate of the School of Industrial Physics, Paris, has been retained by Eldorado Gold Mines, to take charge of its proposed plant for the treatment of pitchblende ore from its Great Bear Lake deposits. Mr. Pochon is said to have wide experience in the production of radium.

It is understood that Eldorado is looking for a site on which to locate a plant for the recovery of radium. An announcement to this effect is expected soon. Several locations are said to be under consideration and it is understood that the plant will be located not far from Toronto.

Officials are satisfied that sufficient high grade ore has been developed to justify a mill. At present 30 tons of ore are said to be at the end of steel ready for shipment and eventual treatment for the radium content. It is possible that Eldorado will be in production by the end of this year or early in 1933.

The company plans an extensive campaign on its property next season. Some 30 men will be taken in who will give special attention to the main property at Labine Point, although work also will be done on the Bonanza silver claims.

Phenomenon Seen

At Cleveland Plant

Both Fire and Water Issue From Same Pipe

One often hears the expression about "blowing hot and then cold," but at the Ferro Enamel Corporation's plant at Cleveland, Ohio, there is an example of both happening at once. There is a certain pipe there, leading from a well more than 500 feet deep, from which pours water at the same time a flame issues from its mouth. This phenomenon is caused by a pocket of gas in the well the weight of the water preventing the free escape of the gas. The pocket of gas may take a lot of pumping to exhaust, but meanwhile the water will be treated to seeing both fire and water issuing from the same pipe.

Simple Remedy For Bad Stomach Gives Swift Relief

No Need Of Strong Medicines Or Diet. Safe And Simple Home Recipe Keeps Stomach In Fine Condition

If you are a victim of Stomach Troubles—Gass, Sourness, Pain or Bloating you may have quick and certain relief by following this simple advice: Don't take any medicine, artificial dieticians or pull down your system with starvation diets. Eat what you like if they will keep their stomach free from souring action that builds up and makes the work of digestion. And the best and easiest way to do this is to follow every meal with three or four tablets of Bismarck's Magnesia—a pleasant, harmless, inexpensive, and handy tablet form of Magnesia that promptly neutralizes acidity and keeps your stomach sweet and clean. A week's trial of Bismarck's Magnesia tablets, which a good druggist can supply at trifling cost, should quickly convince you that 90 per cent. of ordinary stomach distress is absolutely unnecessary. Be sure to get Bismarck's Magnesia tablets.

Better Market For Honey

Larger Demand In Britain Anticipated For Canadian Product

With 150 members in attendance the Canadian Honey Producers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto. Morley Pettit, president, and W. A. Wear, manager, submitted reports showing that progress was being made in spite of world conditions. As a result of tariff changes it was anticipated there would be a larger demand for Canadian honey in the British market this year which would be able to compete on even terms with the California product.

"Twisting the knob of a new front door lock switches on an electric light to illuminate the keyhole."

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush, or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

Eat, drink and be merry today; tomorrow you may be married.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

W. N. U. 1929

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Soap makes it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and Baby too"

Facing the Facts

Any Person Who Succeeds Must Concentrate On Weak Points

If a man wants to get on in the world he must strengthen himself where he is weak. That is why so few succeed. A man does not like to think about his weak point.

There is no enthusiasm about the subjects that are most vital to our prosperity. Take a firm that lost money in 1930. Is it studying the causes of it losses? Is it concentrating on its weak points? Is it calling in help from outside? Generally the answer is—No. It is not. It is blaming some outside cause for its losses. It is not overhauling itself. Take an unsuccessful salesman. Is he blaming himself for his small sales? Not he. He is blaming his firm and his goods and his prices and the bad condition of trade.

It is a strange fact of human nature that most people prefer illusions to facts. They ignore their weak points. And that is one of the main reasons why individuals and nations go down. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts.—Canada Lumberman.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to stush and cold and frost-bite from melt of either an excellent preparation the icy winds of winter. In the treatment is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Will Interest Collectors

Limited Quantity Of Surcharged Air Mail Stamps Overprinted

A notice of interest to stamp collectors and collectors of "first flight covers," is an announcement made by postal officials that, in order to meet existing demand for a six-cent air mail stamp arrangements have been made to overprint a limited quantity of the first five-cent air mail stamp issue with a surcharge, raising the value to six cents.

It is expected there will be a heavy demand for the stamps, postal authorities say, and advise those interested to send requests for the surcharged air mail stamps to the superintendent, financial branch for postage stamp division, post office department, Ottawa, together with covering remittance at the rate of six cents for each stamp.

To meet the wishes of "first day cover" collectors, arrangements have been made to furnish advance supplies to postmasters throughout the Dominion.

Orders Wanted

In a former depression, this letter of a merchant of German descent to his salesmen on the road, made the rounds of the newspapers:

"We have received your letter of the 13th instant, with advice account under route list. Vo! vo! vo! your orders. Vo! vo! no weather reports, nor mabs of Ohio, and we have big families on our own to make expenses. We find in your expense account to dollars and a half for bylards. Please don't buy any more bylards for us. Vo! vo! your orders."

After 10 Years Of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

To Map South Pole It was announced that H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next Fall. The expedition, which will start in the early Autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southwest coast of the Weddell Sea.

"Will you come and play at a zoo, auntie?" cried little Willie. "Certainly, my dear," replied auntie. "But how do you play?" "Oh, I'll be the elephant, and you will be the kind lady that feeds him with sweets and buns."

Mohammed, although conjuring single misdeeds upon others, had nine wives at the time of his death.

Wheat Bonus

Expected That Amount To Be Paid To Western Farmers Will Exceed Ten Million Dollars

The sum of \$9,235,277 had been paid out of the Dominion treasury to farmers in western Canada up to Feb. 5 in connection with the five-cent bonus granted as a government relief measure to growers of wheat in the prairie provinces last year.

The distribution of this bonus was made through the office of the board of grain commissioners, and disbursements to date represent 186,656,640 bushels of the 1931 wheat crop delivered at country points in western Canada since September last. It was not expected that the bonus payments would exceed a total of between seven and eight million dollars, but because of an underestimation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the areas seeded wheat in the prairie provinces, discovered after the decennial census was taken last year, the crop outturn was set at too low a figure.

A relatively small quantity of 1931 wheat still remained in farmers' hands, and it must be delivered at a country point not later than July 31 in order to secure the bonus. This undelivered wheat and any bonus certificates which have not been redeemed will probably boost the present total to a sum exceeding ten million dollars.

More than 3,000,000 bonus certificates have already been cashed at the various banks, and the special staff set up to handle these payments, which at one time numbered almost 80 persons, has now been cut in half. The first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted that day to only \$1,000. The total on the next day was \$3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was \$268,000, this being on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

Loss On Grain Adjustments

The Dominion Government sustained a loss of \$250,387 during 1931 in the adjustments of seed grain and relief indebtedness in the three prairie provinces, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. On account of principal the government's loss was \$140,100 and \$110,286 on account of interest.

Persian Balm Is Irresistible. Fragrant as summer roses, Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and whitens the hands. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powder base and as a peerless aid to lovely complexion. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children, nothing soothes and protects their tender skin like the delicately cool Persian Balm.

The botanical name of tobacco, Nicotian, is derived from Nicot, the name of the French Ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it to France about 1560.

Upwards of 500 different kinds of material are used for the manufacture of shoes.



THOUSANDS of mothers have found that Eagle Brand is ideal for infant feeding, where they are unable to nurse their own children.

Chinese Library Destroyed

Destruction Of Oriental Library At Shanghai Is Irreparable Cultural Loss

In the destruction of the Commercial Press and the Oriental Library at Shanghai, the Chinese people and the world at large have suffered an irreparable cultural loss, said Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu, director of Chinese studies at McGill University.

"The Oriental library was at first attached to the Commercial Press," he said, "and was named the Han Fen Ldu Library, famous for its collection of old and rare editions. These years ago, the company, with the help of the local government, provided a special fund and erected a large modern library building of six stories to house these books."

"According to last year's report, it had on its shelves 360,000 volumes in Chinese, and over 100,000 in other languages. It contained 700 works of the early Sung editions dating back to the 10th century and about 10,000 volumes of unpublished manuscripts."

"The Commercial Press," Dr. Kiang went on, "is a purely Chinese business concern and is known as the largest publishing house in the world. It employs 15,000 men and women and its output amounts to many millions of volumes a year."

Details Worked Out

British Columbia Is Considering Plan Of Health Insurance

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of the national committee for mental hygiene of Canada and the United States said British Columbia was seriously considering establishment of health insurance measures which would be applied to all individuals having incomes of less than \$2,500 a year.

Dr. Hincks, who has returned from a western tour, said Dr. H. E. Young, provincial officer of health for British Columbia, had worked out detailed plans for operation of the scheme.

Speaker on Platform (roaring) — "Why don't you men give your wives more credit?"

Man in Front Row—"Because they want cash."

HEADACHE



A hard day at the office, and a headache homeward bound. All for the want of two little tablets of Aspirin! Don't be helpless when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up any room, but what a comfort when it's needed!

Fatigue will frequently bring on a headache. It lowers the vitality and invites a cold. Take Aspirin and throw it off! Don't wait until you are miserable. There's nothing in Aspirin to hurt the heart or upset the stomach or harm the system in any way. Your

doctor will tell you that Dut, get Aspirin—not a substitute!

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism, muscular pains, and other pains and aches for which these tablets are a positive antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as well as the familiar little box.

Aspirin is made in Canada.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

BRITAIN PLACES EMPIRE GOODS ON THE FREE LIST

London, England.—Goods from Canada, the other Dominions, India, Southern Rhodesia and mandated territories of the Dominions will be exempt until November 15 next from all provisions of the government's trade bill, seeking to institute general 10 per cent. tariff.

Besides temporary exemption for goods from the Dominions and their mandated territories the published text of the bill revealed two new provisions about which the government previously had said nothing. It contained also a full list of articles exempt under the proposed tariff.

Now that products of the Dominions would enter Great Britain duty free until the middle of next November came as something of a surprise in view of previous statements in the House leading to the belief that they would be exempt only until after the Imperial Economic Conference which will open at Ottawa July 15.

One new provision is a welcome surprise to shipbuilding interests. Imported goods consigned direct to a shipbuilding yard, and intended to be used in the building, repairing or refitting of ships in that yard, will be exempt from the 10 per cent. duty. This effectively secures the exemption of the raw materials for one of the greatest of British industries.

The other new provision is for a census of production. Instead of having to wait for long periods the Board of Trade will now be enabled to get, at any time, information on production that it desires.

Another important feature revealed by the text is that the new tariff advisory committee will not be permitted to consider any additions to the free list, until the 10 per cent. duty has been in force for at least six months.

Chief articles on the free list, and articles therefore on which the Dominions will not receive the additional 10 per cent. measure of Imperial preference, are:

Wheat in grain, meat including bacon, raw cotton, raw wool, fish of British catch, tea, newspapers, newsprint in rolls containing not less than 70 per cent. mechanical woodpulp; wood pulp, raw rubber, iron ore and tin ore.

All agricultural and horticultural products from foreign countries except wheat, are liable to the duty.

The bill, which, when it becomes law, will change the whole fiscal system of Great Britain, consists of three parts, 22 clauses in all, and three schedules.

The bill aims at restricting the importation of goods "in the national interest," it states, and at "making addition to the public revenue." The general ad valorem duties will be imposed from March 1 next.

Steps are already being taken by the government to constitute the import duties advisory committee so that it may be able to function at the earliest possible moment.

To Amend Juvenile Act

Bill Designed To Meet Representations Received From Seven Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—A bill to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act, in line with representations received from the Province of Manitoba, endorsed by six other provinces, was given first reading in the House of Commons.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, explained that the amendment arose from the fact that the act as it now stands provides that it is an offence for anyone to contribute, promote, or procure a child to become a delinquent. It had been held by magistrates in certain courts, however, that while a man might do all in his power to procure a youth to become a delinquent, if that youth did not actually become a delinquent, the man was not punishable.

It was proposed to insert a clause providing that it shall not be a valid defence to a prosecution that the accused, the child did not in fact become a delinquent.

The amendment, Mr. Guthrie said, was endorsed by nearly all the Children's Aid Societies.

No Information Available
Ottawa, Ont.—The government has no information as to when the report of the Royal Commission on Transportation will be made, nor whether further sittings of the Commission will be held, said Premier Bennett in the House of Commons. He was answering a question by C. R. McIntosh (Lib., North Battleford).

W. N. U. 1929

Favorable Wheat Situation

Increased Demand For Export Grain Has Made Market Firmer

Ottawa, Ont.—Increased export demand for Canadian wheat during the next two months, with resultant higher prices, appears inevitable.

In a statement issued recently by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, favorable factors in the wheat situation are summarized, and it is declared a large continental demand is even now making itself felt.

Broomhall, noted Liverpool authority, who has taken the pessimistic view until recently, now has indicated a growing appreciation of the constructive factors in the wheat situation.

He says: "Larger buying of foreign wheat by Italy and France, as previously predicted, has already a firming influence upon world's markets and we are of the opinion that the continued large buying will prevail during the coming six months, including a better demand from Germany which would be essential to provide the necessary food for the people. The United Kingdom may buy slightly less actively, but the consumption of imported wheat is certainly abnormally large just now. The strength in America and the lack of Russian offerings must in time make for a much better selling market for other exporters."

Developments point to a shortage of good milling wheat in Europe at the present time, and that there are no large supplies of wheat in normally exporting European countries. Forecast of government legislation to bolster values on the Buenos Aires futures market, which may encourage export wheat in the Argentine, also appears as a favorable factor here. If the Argentine action is too drastic, it would mean the switching of trade to Winnipeg where a free hedging market exists.

Gold Strike In New Area

Large Mining Group Has Taken Option In Manitoba

The Pas, Man.—While Manitoba's winter gold rush at Island Lake is proceeding with increasing vigor word of another strike has reached here. The new strike is near mile 286 on the Hudson Bay Railway and a large mining group has optioned a group of claims there. Drills and equipment will be taken in within a few days to begin exploration work.

No details as to location of the claims, other than that Mile 286 would be the basis of operation, were divulged. Word of the development, however, confirmed rumors of a gold-silver strike somewhere along the Hudson Bay Railway which have been current in the prospecting fraternity here for weeks.

Island Lake, directly east of here on the Manitoba-Ontario border is now being put to the test of drilling and blasting operations by equipment and men taken in by aeroplane. Staking of additional claims continues.

Well Known Novelist Dead

Edgar Wallace Succumbed To Pneumonia After Brief Illness

Beverly Hills, Cal.—Edgar Wallace, 56, who became one of the world's most prolific and highest paid writers after starting life as a newsboy in the slums of London, England, died February 10, death being due to double pneumonia.

A million and a half of Edgar Wallace's books have been sold in this country, his publishers estimate. It took him about two weeks to write a book, and a week-end was usually enough for a play. In his spare time he conducted a racing column for a London newspaper.

To vary this activity he tried politics, standing as a Liberal candidate for parliament in October 1931, but he was defeated. Wallace was born in 1875 and began writing 20 years later.

Wallace came to Hollywood from his home in England several months ago to write scenarios.

Air Mail Cost

Ottawa, Ont.—At an estimated total cost to the government of \$472,539 there were from July 1, 1931, to January 31, 1932, 224,904 pounds of mail's books have been sent in this country, his publishers estimate. It took him about two weeks to write a book, and a week-end was usually enough for a play. In his spare time he conducted a racing column for a London newspaper.

Wallace came to Hollywood from his home in England several months ago to write scenarios.

Want Bilingual Coins

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons will be asked to approve a resolution advocating that Canadian currency should be in both English and French. O. L. Boulanger (Lib., Bellechasse), has placed this request on the order paper of the House.

Students Against War

Demonstration At Tokyo Against Course Pursued At Shanghai

Tokyo, Japan.—The public demonstration of any moment against Japan's course in Shanghai and Manchuria took place recently at the Imperial University.

Twenty-five students were arrested for participating in a protest meeting at which handbills, urging the people to "Stop this imperialistic war," were distributed.

Eight hundred students, assembled in front of the main lecture hall of the university, heard speeches by four of their colleagues and then attempted to parade through the streets in the vicinity carrying red banners. The police dispersed them and arrested the leaders.

Seed Oats Shipped

Now On Way To Saskatchewan From Peace River Country

Calgary, Alberta.—Shipments of oats from the Peace River country are already under way to the relief commission in Saskatchewan, states A. E. Wilson, of Regina.

Mr. Wilson, manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission, said his province would probably acquire up to 2,000,000 bushels of seed oats and 1,000,000 bushels seed barley. No seed wheat would be needed, he said, as there were 5,500,000 bushels in Saskatchewan country elevators.

TARIFF BILL IS INTRODUCED IN BRITISH COMMONS

London, England.—The "trade bill" to establish a general 10 per cent. tariff on imports to Great Britain, was introduced in the House of Commons in "dummy" form and given its first reading, after the government had disposed of two Labor amendments which would have limited operation of duties to one year and placed all foodstuffs on the free list.

The bill was then introduced by Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain and given first reading. Exact contents were still unknown.

It was not known what products would be exempt from the effects of the bill, beyond that they would include wheat in grain, meat including bacon, raw wool and cotton, tea and coffee.

In the House of Lords Viscount Snowden, of Icknham, made his first speech as a peer, telling why he thought a general 10 per cent. tariff would be "disastrous to the economic and industrial life and to the prosperity of the country."

Viscount Snowden told the lords why he remained a member of the cabinet as Lord Privy Seal, despite his disagreement with the protectionist measures put forward by the government.

Referring scornfully to assertions that such an arrangement violated all precedent, he said that "if mankind always had remained the slave of precedent we would still be living in caves eating shellfish."

British Chiefs in Shanghai



On the shoulders of these men rests the responsibility for the protection of British and American citizens in war-torn Shanghai. This unusual photograph, made during a conference of the military chiefs, shows, left to right, Colonel R. S. Hooker, commander of the United States Marines in the international settlement; Major Price Williams, of the British defense forces; Major General Barrett, also of the British, and Brigadier-General Richard Fleming, in command of Britain's troops in the storm centre. The forces of both nations are being heavily reinforced to cope with any emergencies that may arise.

CANADIAN SELECTED



W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, who has just been elected Vice-President of the American Pomological Society.

Cold Wave In Europe

Eleven Men and Women Frozen To Death In Roumania

London, England.—Snow and bitter cold has swept over most of Europe, and numerous deaths were reported from several points.

In Roumania 11 men and women in a wagon were found frozen to death and their horses also perished on a country road. All the members of two families were reported to have frozen in a Bessarabia village and the Danube was covered with ice for several miles.

In northeastern France three persons died, and the shows interrupted shipping and train service.

The lowest temperature in France was five degrees above zero, but there was snow as far south as Bordeaux.

London had the first real snowfall of the winter and in some of England's rural districts the snow was a foot deep. All small craft in the channel took shelter from a strong easterly gale.

East Provides Market For Western Fish

Two Special Trains Carried Consignment From Prairies

Winnipeg, Man.—Shipments of fresh and frozen fish from the west to distributing centres in eastern Canada and the United States reached a peak last week when two special fish trains were operated by the Canadian National Railways. A train of fifteen cars of frozen fish left Prince Rupert with its cargo consigned mainly to Toronto, Montreal, Windsor, Chicago and New York. The movement of fresh fish from the prairies was featured by a consignment of eleven heated cars which were rushed east on an extra section of the Continental Limited.

Trade Vessel From Scotland

Montreal, Que.—Scotland is to send an official trade mission ship to Canada this spring, according to Graham Donaldson of the Anchor Donaldson Line, Glasgow, who arrived in Montreal to conclude arrangements at this end.

Too Much Legislation

Suggests Three-Man Dictatorship To Govern the Prairies

Montreal, Que.—"What the west needs most of all at present is a complete holiday from legislation for the next five years. It should have a three-man dictatorship to run the prairies," said Mayor Ralph Webb, of Winnipeg, who was in Montreal recently on his way to Lake Placid.

Mayor Webb was asked what the sentiment on the prairies was towards the proposal of Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, for a united government of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

"If you want to know my opinion," said Mayor Webb, "I would tell Premier Bracken to try to solve the problems of Manitoba before he tries to take on the problems of the other provinces. He's got plenty of work to do there."

Vessels Protected

Canadian Ships Are Safeguarded At Port Of Shanghai

Montreal, Que.—Despite repeated bombardment by air and by Japanese naval craft movements of foreign shipping at Shanghai have not been interrupted by according to a cable received here by George Stephen, vice-president in charge of traffic, Canadian Pacific Railway, from Alan Cameron, the company's Oriental manager at Hong Kong.

When bombardment occurs at Wusung a British naval vessel stationed outside the port communicates with British vessels and consular authorities notify steamships.

SOCIAL RESEARCH PLAN ADVOCATED BY WESTERNER

Ottawa, Ont.—Creation of a scientific laboratory where the economic system might be dissected in an effort to remove the malignant growth, depression, was advocated in the House of Commons by Alfred Speakman, U.F.A., Red Deer. He would establish a "national council of social and economic research," patterned after the existing council on industrial and scientific problems.

The government, said Hon. H. H. Stevens, was willing to give serious study to the suggestion of an economic council. It was prepared even to pass the Speakman resolution if it were made contingent on the ratification of the government.

The machinery already existed for a scientific study of social and economic problems, said Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader. The National Council of Scientific Research might be enlarged and such questions as unemployment, employment, surpluses and maldistribution of commodities and wealth, referred to it for consideration.

Organized science had solved such industrial problems as production, said Mr. Speakman. The Dominion, in furthering that work, had created the National Council of Scientific Research. He asked why Canada should not establish a similar council to grapple with social and economic problems. A ready field existed with such unsolved problems as unemployment, general distribution and low commodity values. Systematized research might find a key to the riddle of depression.

The resolution, explained Mr. Speakman, was identical with the one moved by him last year. The value of work performed by the National Council of Scientific Research was well known. Another body should be created which would be supported by the state and which would deal with the problems indicated.

It was a curious, significant and yet sinister fact, said Mr. Speakman, that people who had held property worth thousands of dollars are today receiving relief. The world today demanded leadership back to normal conditions or to what some might call a return to better society. The two steps which had been taken so far in the present depression were (1) relief, which was necessary and essential, but would increase the burden. (2) The 10 per cent cut, which reduced the purchasing power of civil servants. The conditions under which the people of the world were suffering were the consequence of human error and rectification must be susceptible of human control.

W. T. Lucas, U.F.A., Camrose, declared that better social control progress or prosperity could be achieved many of the old ideas would have to be scrapped. The big problem today was the proper distribution of wealth among the people who created it.

TO INVESTIGATE GASOLINE PRICES PREVAILING HERE

Ottawa, Ont.—Investigation of gasoline prices in Canada will be made by a parliamentary committee. The Commons passed a resolution by Dr. Thomas F. Donnelly, Liberal, Willow Bunch, calling for inquiry by the banking and commerce committee of the House.

The government had no objection to the inquiry, Premier R. B. Bennett announced. It was prepared to pass the resolution and supply technical assistance for the committee. Three of the largest companies, the Imperial Oil Company, McCall-Frontenac Oil Company, and the British-American Oil Company had assured him they would welcome investigation of prices of gasoline in their books before any court, the Prime Minister added.

Dr. Donnelly laid before the House comparative gasoline prices in Canada and United States. Reduced to the same gallon-measure and showing taxation the average price in eight United States cities is 18.15 cents, he said. In eight Canadian cities, the average price was 23.3 cents. This discrepancy, Dr. Donnelly asserted was due to the increased tariff and the extra valuations for duty purposes set by the government. Charles E. Bothwell, Liberal, Swift Current, reminded the Prime Minister of his promise to remove the protection if any industry exploited Canadians.

A. M. Carmichael, U.F.A., Kindersley, and John L. Brown, Liberal, Lisgar, urged the investigation be enlarged to include all petroleum products.

In accepting the investigation, said Premier Bennett, the Government was taking no sides on the argument of excessive gasoline prices.

Last year, Dr. Donnelly said, he paid 10 cents per wine gallon for gasoline purchased at a station in Camden, N.J., which included three cents state tax. The wine gallon represented 80.4 per cent. of an imperial gallon. On the other hand, in Ottawa, 500 miles distant from Camden, he paid 27 cents per gallon at a service station, which included tax of five cents per gallon. Was there any reason for such a great difference, he asked.

Dr. Donnelly said that in 1930 when the Liberal Government was in power the tariff on gasoline was 27 cents per gallon, three-quarter cent intermediate, and one cent general, but this had been raised by the Conservative Government to two cents British preference, two and one-quarter intermediate and two and one-half cent general. The tariff had also been passed by the Conservative Government, he stated, placing the value on imported gasoline for duty purposes at a rate higher than the wholesale price in the United States.

The proper price of gasoline was a matter for the Ontario government, he said, and he asked that the question of the proper price be referred to the banking and commerce committee for investigation and report.

Unemployed Demonstration

Newfoundland Premier Injured When Mob Storms Council Chamber

St. John's, Nfld.—Unemployed demonstrators pushed the police aside, forced an entrance to the council chamber where the executive was in session and emphasized their demands for an interview with Prime Minister Sir Richard Squires by mounting the council table and throwing articles about the room.

The Prime Minister received a blow on the face and had one of his legs wrenched as the mob surged into the chamber. An able man of 62, he was not painfully injured. He took the incident calmly, believing the blow to be unintentional.

The invaders were supported by several hundreds of unemployed who had gathered in front of the building. Chaos within the chamber was transformed to order when the Prime Minister's voice rang out. Sir Richard promised to hear their resolutions for an upward revision of dole supplies the following day. He told them to proceed at once to the relief depot, where he would instruct the officials to give them orders for supplies. The mob dispersed.

It was estimated that 1,200 families of the City of St. John's are on the government's list for rations, while the number of people receiving rations in the Dominion is estimated at 50,000.

Premier MacDonald's expenses in the last election in England were \$5,175.

Tribute To Canada

Canadians Resident In The United States, Present Marble Tablet To Dominion

The Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Beaulieu, unveiled recently a marble group in the Hall of Fame in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, placed there through contributions of Canadians, residents in the United States. The memorial, commemorating the sixtieth year of federation, was the result of activities directed by a memorial committee headed by W. W. Colpitts, former president of the Canadian Club in New York. It was to have been presented in 1927 when Canada was celebrating the sixtieth birthday of the Dominion, but various circumstances caused the delay.

The presentation was made by Mr. Colpitts and Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, spoke the words of acceptance. The ceremony was brief, taking less than fifteen minutes.

Seated on the platform, erected near the memorial, were their Excellencies, the Prime Minister and Mr. Colpitts, representatives of foreign countries and several members of the cabinet. Following the Prime Minister's acknowledgment of the memorial, Hon. H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, passed the spoken cord to the Governor-General who drew aside the flags veiling the group, while the Temple choir, massed on the gallery bridging the main corridor rendered "Land of Hope and Glory."

"The government, on behalf of the people of Canada, thank you for this memorial and I would ask that you convey our thanks to the members of your committee," said Mr. Bennett. "We accept it as an evidence of the fine spirit in the hearts and minds of Canadians who, although they live abroad, have not forgotten the claims of the home land. His Excellency described the memorial as "a token of the pride Canadians abroad feel for their home land and a tribute to the achievements which made it great."

"There are more than a million people of Canadian birth living in the United States, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land," said Mr. Colpitts. "Nothing could speak more eloquently of the unity of purpose, the similarity of ideals and the friendly feeling that exists between the two peoples, than the fact that so many Canadians have found domicile and happiness and contentment in the republic across the border. They exercise a power for great good in the maintenance or cordial relations between the peoples of the two countries."

The memorial, a mural in white marble, is placed on the wall of the Hall of Fame near the entrance to the library and opposite a similar work placed there in tribute to the nursing profession. On the pedestal are engraved the words—"To commemorate the sixtieth year of confederation, Canadians in the United States gave this in token of their devotion to the country of their birth and as a proud tribute to the achievements of its founders."

The group of figures represent Canada's past, present and future, and are symbolic of the industries and professions that entered into the building up of the country.

Persistent Sutor: If you marry me, I'll take out a big insurance policy on my life, so that you will be well provided for.

Bored Girl: Yes, but suppose you don't die?

Peru first showed the world the value of cinchona trees which yield quinine, but now 97 per cent. of the world's quinine supply comes from Java.

Jersey—But, anyway, Gladys, we must give Jim credit for getting Hazel a nice engagement ring.

Gladys—Oh, no we needn't. The jeweller's given him credit for that.



"Buy a flower for your wife."
"I haven't one."
"Buy a flower for your sweet-heart."
"I haven't one."
"Then buy a flower for luck." — Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1929

Singing Has Wonderful Psychological Effect

Makes People Happy and Routs Worry and Depression

There is nothing that children love so well as to hear their mothers sing unless it is their fathers whistling. Mother may not know one note from another and father's idea of a tune may be just too bad but that doesn't make any difference. Try it, and do it right, urges Oliver Roberts Barton, who does not mean to get a book and copy down words from the new Valies hit on the radio or to get out the old hymnal and memorize "Old Hundred," so long forgotten, or to try to master the tricky synopsis of the latest "blues" dance music. By right she means manner.

Neither do you need to go in for classics: the "Spring Song," or the "Evening Song," or even the eternal "Swing Song." This is the time when you have meditated on too long.

Sing these if you like, but "Three Blind Mice," will do just as well, or "Turkey in the Straw," or just "Tum-te-tum-tum-tum."

It doesn't matter what you sing, or hum, or ruin. The important thing is to smile with your voice and your eyes and let the neighbors and the house and the children know that there is something in your heart besides spinach and rubbers and washed ears; something besides bill worries, fatigue, baby's cold, Pop's job look, Aunt Maria's voice and the old brown coat, the burned banana, the broken pipe, and all their drab brothers.

One time a Senator told about his mother. He told about the little house and the family of boys going to work before daylight with their pale, little faces, to smile with your voice and your eyes and let the neighbors and the house and the children know that there is something in your heart besides spinach and rubbers and washed ears; something besides bill worries, fatigue, baby's cold, Pop's job look, Aunt Maria's voice and the old brown coat, the burned banana, the broken pipe, and all their drab brothers.

He said that through all his life he has heard her sing. Her voice has carried him through terrific places when he felt that he just couldn't carry on. "Because," he added, "she had it harder than I ever possibly could have. No one knows what she went through and endured. And I get ashamed of myself as I look back and think how she could sing."

Sometimes when Tommy is bad and won't mind, try singing. Watch him snap out of it. If everybody is cross and in the dumps see if you can't remember "Tiptoe Through the Tulips," or "Camelot," or "Cupid and the Moon" and notice how the family chirps up.

The first thing you know they'll be singing too, at least singing in their hearts.

A wise man once said that people lost their worries and obsessions in the open air.

We might dare anyone to be unhappy while he sings.

Useful Living

Everyone Owe To The World Some Little Contribution That Makes Life Richer

Thomas Edison died with a personal estate valued at some \$15,000,000. The industrial value of his inventions is estimated at not less than \$15,000,000,000.

Thus for every dollar Edison earned for himself, he earned a thousand dollars for humanity.

This is useful living. There are those, like Edison, whose lives add to the wealth and progress of the world. There are many others who in their passage through this world succeed only in sapping the strength and deteriorating the quality of mankind.

It is upon the lives of the Edisons and the thousands like him who have contributed more highly to the world's fortunes than they have to their own fortunes that all the progress of humanity has been founded. The world owes no man a living. But every man owes to the world some little contribution that will make human life richer and sweeter for his passing by.

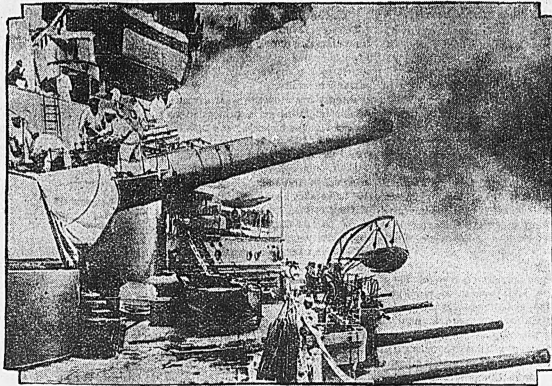
Edison's contribution to this fund of human happiness was notable. His attitude towards life has a spiritual value high above the commercial value of his inventions.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Ancient Libraries

Although the ancient libraries had parchment rolls instead of books they resembled modern ones in many ways. At Ptolemy, in Roman Africa, was a delightful public library which was the gift of a benevolent citizen, and it was furnished as one might be today, with tables and comfortable chairs where the reader could sit at ease to consult the work he had borrowed.

A man's temper improves the more he doesn't use it.

Japanese War-Dog Shows Its Teeth



Here is a spectacular picture, taken at the exact instant when one of Japan's mighty battleships showed her teeth and fired a broadside. A similar scene, but of more grim significance, occurred when Japanese warships in the Wampoo River bombarded the Chinese fort at Woosung, coincident with the landing of Japanese Marines in Shanghai.

Privy Council Decision

Find Ottawa Has the Right To Control Radio Communication In Canada

Parliament of Canada has the right to regulate and control radio communication in the Dominion, the judicial committee of the privy council has decided in dismissing the appeal of the attorney-general of Quebec against the Supreme Court of Canada's decision. Ontario was associated with Quebec in the appeal.

Once it is conceded that a transmitting instrument must be under control of the Dominion, it follows that a receiving instrument must share its fate, their lordships emphasize.

No costs are awarded, this matter being left for decision between the Dominion and the provinces.

"It is a matter for regret," the judgment adds, "that the result seems consonant with common sense. Divided control between a transmitter and receiver could only lead to confusion and inefficiency."

Their lordships noted the Canadian supreme court judges expressed regret they did not know, at the time of their decision, of the conclusion of the privy council in regard to the control of aviation. Had the supreme court known aviation was a matter for the Dominion parliament, it would certainly only have confirmed the opinion of the majority, the privy council added.

Canadian Cadets

Winners In Matches Conducted By Rifle Association

Rozaire St. Cyr, of the Commercial Academy, Quebec, led all Canadian cadets in the 1931 competition for the Galt Hagarty Memorial prize. It was announced at Ottawa. He scored a possible of 400 points in the small-bore rifle matches conducted by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and open to cadets of each military district. Capt. L. Roberts, of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, Man., was second with 398 points.

The winners by military districts included: No. 11, E. Liddell, Vancouver, B.C.; 12, D. Metzger, Melfort, Sask.; 13, Renato Stocco, Wayne, Alberta.

Miqueon and St. Pierre, two small rocky islands 10 miles off the coast of Newfoundland, are the only remaining possessions of France in America.

Much Blindness Could Be Avoided

Many People In Canada Who Should Not Be In This Condition

That of the 7,000 people suffering from blindness in the Dominion of Canada more than 50 per cent. of the cases could have been avoided, was the statement of Dr. Arthur Pickering, Toronto field representative of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, who addressed the London, Ont., Lions Club recently. "It is known that 70 per cent. of blindness takes place after the person is 21 years of age," he continued, "and as it has been established that 50 per cent. of all suffering from this affliction could have been cured if treated in time, there are approximately 4,000 sightless people in Canada today who should not be in this condition."

Rev. Mr. Pickering continued with an explanation of the various causes of blindness, citing accident, ignorance in cases of illness which have a definite effect on the eyes, and treatments at the hands of people who are not qualified to do this work. Surprising as it will appear to many there are still people who will purchase from door-to-door salesmen, trying on glasses until they get a pair which seems to give them relief. Through such lectures as that given by Rev. Mr. Pickering the Canadian National Institute for the Blind is trying to combat these evils.

Sometimes, owing to financial difficulties, treatment is left too late. In the prevention work any needy case is looked after and everything is done to prevent blindness. Clinics are arranged, glasses are provided, and through the C.N.I.B. arrangements are made with leading specialists to have patients treated. School surveys are arranged and in cities sight saving classes have been formed. These classes are for children whose sight is so impaired that they cannot attend the ordinary school but who are not blind.

Surrounded By Mystery

The natural history of the eel has been surrounded by mystery since the days when Greek philosophers thought eels sprang from such things as horsehair, and even today science does not know the full life story of these fish.

Brazil's national coffee council plans to destroy 1,000,000 bags of coffee a month for 12 months.

Wide Belief In Witchcraft

Welfare Workers In England Alarmed At Practice

Love potions are still being used by girls to win back the cooling affections of their sweethearts.

Social welfare workers and clergymen in many parts of England are seriously alarmed at the amazing extent to which witchcraft is believed in today. In a recent case at Wolverhampton, a witness refused to give evidence because the woman in the case was a "witch" and she might put him under a spell. He asserted that she uttered incantations over bowls of violet-colored water.

"The idea that witches were essentially a product of the Middle Ages is wrong," a leading London social worker said recently. "We are constantly coming up against this problem in our work."

"Small silver coils which are guaranteed to protect the wearer against colds and influenza can be bought in one of London's busiest street markets, and I know quite a few people of average intelligence who wouldn't be without one for world."

"In Woolwich there is a public-house which is very popular with sufferers from rheumatism. The landlord gives a free tot of gin and rum to cure them of their complaint and believes that if he accepted any payment the cure would not work. "It is common knowledge that many children wear colored beads under their clothes which their parents believe is a sure protection against catching colds, and sailors seldom go to sea without the little charm which they think is a guarantee against shipwreck and drowning."

"I have heard that the belief in witchcraft is stronger in Devon and Cornwall than in any other part of the country, and have been told of ingenious witch-traps which can still be seen occasionally."

"These traps are long glass tubes filled with tiny, colored sweets called 'hundreds and thousands,' and are hung outside the door before the family retires for the night. Should a 'witch' come to the door the doors of the sweets catch her eyes and she must stop to catch them."

"There are so many, however, that she can't count them all before the dawn and she has to rush back to her kitchen and cauldron before being caught by the dreaded light. Thus the household is saved."

Repairing Farm Machinery

Spare Time Can Be Used In Extending Life Of Implements

W. C. Coffey, dean of agriculture, University of Minnesota, addressing a gathering of farmers at the Northwest School Farmers' Week at Crookston, made the following timely suggestion:

"Spare time can be used in repairing and extending the life of machinery so that expense at this point can be saved. It does not pay to try to use machinery that is worn out or badly in need of repair, but in difficult times like the present it does not pay to buy new machinery when the life of the old machinery can be extended at very little expense."

Storage Holdings

Storage holdings on February 1, as compared with a year ago, show increases in butter, beef, pork and poultry, while eggs and cheese showed decreases, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

Constantinople, Turkey, has just been connected by direct telephone with Sofia, Bulgaria.

A Market For Canadian Cheese

New Zealand Is Only Competitor Says Farm Magazine

Farmers may find much to think in a recent editorial of the Canadian Countryman, one of the largest and most influential of the farm magazines in Canada. The substance of the article is that Canada should concentrate on cheese production and leave the Empire butter market to New Zealand and other countries.

For years Canada has occupied a prominent place in the Old Country cheese market. Now, states the Countryman, "our cheese exports have declined and buyers in the Old Country market declare that so little Canadian cheese is coming forward it is scarcely worth while handling it."

Going further into the matter the Canadian Countryman claims that it would be easier for Canadian dairymen to retain their hold on the Empire market with cheese than to try and compete in the butter market. Only New Zealand, it argues, competes with us in cheese, while with butter the exports of 20 other countries.

Developing its argument, the Countryman claims that it would pay the farmers better if they concentrated upon cheese production. Since 1923, it says, cheese factory patrons have received higher prices for their product than have cream shippers and added: "This is an angle of the cheese versus butter controversy which cannot be ignored by dairy farmers." Finally, the Countryman holds that not only are prices better at the cheese factory, but that cheese is produced at a time of year when cost of production is lower for the farmer.

Manitoba Census

Final Figures On Population Issued By Bureau Of Statistics

Final figures of the population of Manitoba were issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The population has increased from 610,118 in 1921 to 700,139 in 1931.

Cities have increased as follows: Brandon, from 15,397 to 17,082; St. Boniface, 12,242 to 15,905; Winnipeg, 148,070 to 218,785. The population of Portage la Prairie decreased from 6,766 to 6,697.

Towns which increased their population in the decade were: Virden, which is now 1,890; Dauphin, 3,971; Morden, 1,416; Birtle, 345; Minnedosa, 1,480; Russell, 327; Carberry, 807; Neepawa, 1,910; Swan River, 968; The Pas, 4,030; Emerson, 978; Selkirk, 4,486; Winnipeg Beach, 328; Boissevain, 859; Deloraine, 815; Kilburney, 1,003; Melita, 717; Beausejour, 1,139; Transcona, 5,747; Tuxedo, 1,173.

Artistic Postage Stamps

Have Been Specialty Of Newfoundland For Many Years

The colony of Newfoundland has for years made a specialty of artistic postage stamps. It pays to have issues sought by philatelic collectors. Even in Washington a bureau is maintained to furnish stamp collectors with the stickers. Sold at face value, with no service likely to be demanded, there is profit in the business.

Newfoundland probably has long benefited by frequent issues of appealing pictorial designs. She has always specialized rather in royal portraits, particularly of the rising generation of princes and princesses but is not averse to animals of prominent appeal.—Brandon Sun.

The wolf and coyote are both skillful evaders of traps, but the wolf is possibly the more difficult to catch, says a government biologist.

Italians are experimenting with the use of hemp stalks for the manufacture of cellulose for the rayon industry.

The earth is at least two thousand million years old, a National Research committee estimates.



Judge: "I know you committed the theft exactly as I have described it." Accused: "Unfortunately, no, but I will follow your methods next time, sir."—Dorffurber, Berlin.

Mixed Farming To Solve Many Difficulties Of Western Farmers Declares Hon. Robert Weir

In balanced farming lies the solution to the difficulties confronting western Canada farmers, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Outlining the progress of western farming from its inception until the present, the Minister made a strong appeal for the support of the east, spoke optimistically of the manner in which the western farmers had faced disaster and expressed the belief that, through mixed farming, the west would soon return to its customary state of prosperity, thus benefitting the remainder of Canada.

As far as possible, he said, the government wanted to make each farm a self-sustaining one. He suggested the planting of ten acres of land with a hardy, drought-resisting grass. This ten acres, if properly sheltered, would hold moisture enough to raise food for enough stock to maintain the farmer and his family during periods of distress.

He did not believe that quite so much grain would be grown in the western provinces in the future. The northern section of those provinces were better adapted to the raising of livestock. There was less overhead expense in raising cattle in the west than there was in the east. Poultry too he maintained, could be more profitably raised in the west than the east.

Not all sections of the western provinces, he pointed out, were adapted to the raising of livestock, but in those sections which were adapted, he felt this action should be taken.

With the aid of a map, Mr. Weir outlined to his audience the extent of the drought areas. In Saskatchewan, he declared, 75 municipalities had had crop failures for three years in succession. The area was one of approximately 25,000 square miles of the richest wheat growing country in the world. During the drought, not one green thing was grown for grain or beast. As a result the government was providing relief for 246,000 people.

A provincial relief commission was operating without remuneration. And this commission, he was operating at a cost of 3½ cents per dollar of administration. It had been estimated, he said, that it cost 50 cents to administer every dollar for relief.

He paid a strong tribute to the westerners, whom, he said, he believed the tragic drought situation with courage and hardihood. They had refused to have charity forced upon them. They could not borrow money. But they gave their notes for repayment of all assistance advanced to them. "Their determination to take no charity was one of the brightest things in the disaster," he said.

"I have absolute faith in the west. No one knowing the westerner as I do could have any doubt of that. They are not of the ilk to quit. They do not ask for anything for nothing. They will win through in spite of all obstacles. I know you will do all in your power to hasten the day when again the billions of wealth of the west will flow through the channels of trade into the coffers of the east. I think the path is clear."

Mr. Weir was introduced by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister, who also paid tribute to the relief commission, which, he said, was working admirably.

A Worth While Career

So many married women are restless for a career. If running a home and raising a family isn't a career, then the professions as well as business, politics and the arts are just nothing at all by comparison. A wife and mother is about the most important individual on this earth, if she has the wisdom to hold her head high enough.

Coal production in Germany now averages 10,000,000 tons a month.



"He treated me like an old fool," "What cheek! And you are hardly forty."—Pages Gaines, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1029

Tomatoes From Bahamas

Shipments To Be Made During Off Season In Canada

Word comes from Nassau, in the Bahamas, that Canada's supply of tomatoes for the next three months will come from these islands, that an initial shipment of 3,500 crates has been made to this country, and that it is the intention to ship not less than 5,000 crates a week. This is a new development which follows a trade entente between Canada and the West Indies, and means that during the off-season, when tomatoes are not produced in this country except in very limited quantities, instead of getting them from the United States, they will come from the Bahamas, our sister member of the British Empire. It is worthy of mention in this connection that in the Bahamas they are not discounting Canadian currency, but are taking it at its par or face value, a matter which should not be overlooked.

It has been aptly pointed out that these products are grown on British soil, by British subjects, and are handled by Canadian ships through Canadian ports, and brought to their destination by Canadian railways, an excellent all round argument in favor of a ready market in this country.

Sound Plan To Follow

More People Should Adopt Homely Philosophy Says Negro

The story is told of a colored man who entered a store in the small town in which he lived. He was known to the merchant as an honest and hard-working man. His quest on this occasion was the purchase of a blanket, and he had a fairly well fixed idea of how much he could afford to pay.

The merchant showed him something better than he was looking for and told of its superior quality, all of which the negro customer admitted, but said that he could not afford the price, adding by way of explanation: "I never hangs my hat higher up than what I kin reach."

And there is quite a good deal of homely philosophy in that saying. The colored man knew what he had in cash, and he had no desire to owe the dealer anything as a second or third payment.

The trouble with a good many people, companies and nations, is that they have been hanging their hats so high they'd need a step ladder to reach them, and some person seems to have taken the ladder away.

Would Be Prepared

An Irishman, signing articles on board a ship, began to write his name with his right hand, and then changed the pen to his left hand and so finished. "So you can write with either hand, Pat?" asked the officer. "Yiss, sorr," replied Pat. "Whin I was a boy me father always said to me, 'Pat, learn to cut yer finger nails wid yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"

Antique statue of Cupid, dug up in Italy, has a hand, both legs, a nose and an ear missing. Wouldn't that be an ideal ornament for the city park of Reno?

Turkey has restricted the importation of motion-picture films.

When the Power Goes Off

Only Time We Realize How We Depend On Electricity

We never realize to what extent we are living in an electrical age until the power goes off, and the folk have turned the switches on the electric range, but the kettle has not boiled, neither has there been heat in the oven. We have turned more light bulbs on, and the electric lights have failed to give forth the radiance. Those who have depended on motors to produce fire of some sort or another in the furnace have had to make the best of it and be thankful that the weather was not severe.

The vacuum cleaner and the radio have had to take a holiday; the toaster on the corner of the breakfast table has been good for nothing at all; in many homes the sewing machine has not run, and the curling tongs have failed to take on their accustomed heat—all because the power was off.

We can imagine of nothing more helpless than a city newspaper office when the power ceases. The telegraph machine comes to a halt; it will tell us nothing at all of what is going on in the world outside its walls; which it is so adequately connected with its far-flung connections. The linotype machines cease; the metal in them, instead of remaining liquid for casting lines, becomes as hard as stubborn metal can be; there can be no plates (or pages) cast for the big press, and the press itself will not budge nor spin a wheel. Wise men and skilled there are who know all about these machines. They can speed them up when it comes close to press time; they can doctor them when they get out of condition, but they can do nothing at all when the power goes off.

Learned men can not tell us very much about electricity. To be sure they can use it and harness it and all that. But there is more adequate defining in those two words "Power's off" than in anything we ever read or heard about electricity. Then it is we begin to realize how utterly dependent we have become on this strange force which we get from the wires which men have strung for us all over the country.

Canada's Northland

Modern Methods Of Transportation Bringing Northern Area Close To Civilization

The radio and the airplane are bringing about changes in Canada's Far North that were scarcely dreamed of 20 years ago. Time and space are being obliterated, and distant outposts are being securely linked to civilization. Regions that were considered worthless a comparatively short time ago—and still would be if it were not for man's inventiveness—are beginning to be utilized. What further advances the next few decades will show no one can prophesy. But if future progress is made at the rate at which it is being pushed forward today, the Far North of Canada will in no distant epoch be a very different country from what it is now.—The Journal, Providence.

The tiny planetoid Eros, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

American Newspaper Tells Why The United States Must Help To Settle The Reparations Question

Why must the United States help to settle the reparations question?

The answer is set forth in an article appearing in the New Republic, published in New York, and is as follows:

Because, unless reparations are cancelled, Germany cannot recover. If Germany does not recover, American investments abroad will be further imperilled, and Europe will not be able to resume her pre-depression purchases of our products. But reparations cannot be cancelled by Britain unless her debt to us is correspondingly reduced; for that would complete her ruin. And France will not cancel reparations, even the unconditional part, unless her corresponding debts to Britain and the United States are simultaneously remitted. Use by France and Britain of the moratorium privileges of their debt agreements with us would merely postpone the reckoning and leave confidence unsettled.

Why is the United States responsible in part for lack of monetary stability abroad?

The outflow of gold from Great Britain and Germany, which undermined the gold standard of the one and the credit of the other, was caused in part by the obligation to pay war debts and reparations, irrespective of other elements of the international balance of payments. It was caused in part by the inability to create a sufficiently large export surplus of goods, an inability due largely to tariff barriers, especially that raised about the United States and increased by the Smoot-Hawley bill after the depression was under way.

Why cannot tariff wars be abated without reconsideration of the United States tariff?

Because, under present conditions, the United States is the ultimate creditor nation, which must be willing to accept a surplus of imports over exports if the international debts, public and private, are ever to be paid.

Why is the United States necessarily involved in armament discussion?

Because we now spend on armaments more than any other nation, and far more than we did before the war. Because we have a navy second to none. Because Great Britain and France will not reduce their navies unless we reduce ours, and because land armaments will not be reduced unless sea armaments are reduced. Because reduction of armaments is, in general, tied up with international political stability, which is, in turn, largely dependent on economic equilibrium.

Why is it impossible to consider reparations alone, or war debts alone, or currency problems alone, or tariffs alone? Why must all these things be settled as part of a coherent world policy?

Because as the Wiggins committee said last August, and as the Basle committee report emphasized, "In recent years the world has been endeavouring to pursue contradictory policies, in permitting the development of an international financial system which involves the annual payment of large sums from debtor to creditor countries, while at the same time putting obstacles in the way of the free movement of goods." Because, as the Basle report points out, "If barriers are imposed to the free movement of goods, the world cannot readily adapt itself quickly to important changes in the course of credit and trade." This arises from the fact that other elements in the international balance of payments, such as tourists' expenditures and immigrant retailers, are not very flexible. And so, "attempts to maintain the international balance of payments by means of larger and abnormal movements of gold have weakened the monetary foundations of many countries."

A New Venture

Salmon Packers Remove Skins Of Sockeye Before Canning

Trying a new venture last year, one of the salmon canneries on the Fraser River in British Columbia skinned part of the sockeye catch before putting the fish through the canning process and reported obtaining a price premium for the product.

Salmon are ordinarily canned without removal of the skins and the advantage obtained by the cannery which has been experimenting with the use of skinned fish is said to lie in an added attractiveness in the appearance of the finished product.

The skinning process, as outlined to officers of the Dominion Department of Fisheries by the manager of the cannery, is not difficult or complicated, and is estimated to cost about three cents per fish. It is carried out by hand workers with the use of a knife, and a wooden clamp tool, which consists of two pieces about three-quarters of an inch square fastened together at one end by a light metal bolt and rounded at the other end to fit the hand. After a cut has been made in the skin of the fish, near the tail, the clamp is attached and rolled toward the head. As it is moved along, it peels off a strip of the skin in one operation. After the fish has been cut into pieces of suitable size and packed in cans, the containers are sealed and the cooking process is carried out in the usual way.

Simply a point of incidental interest, it may be noted that sockeye skins weigh several ounces each. For example, ten skins weighed this summer averaged a little more than a third of a pound each.

The American Position

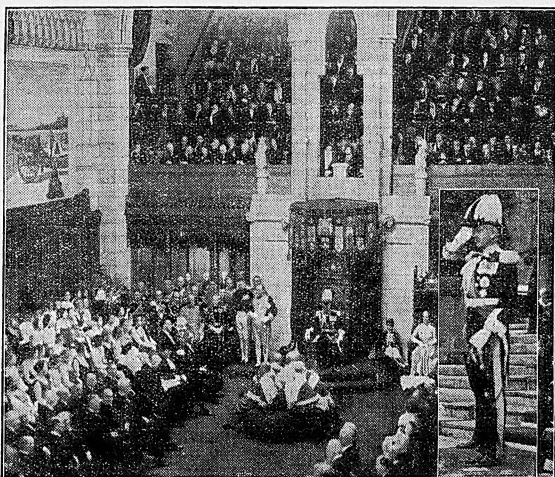
Collection Of War Debts Has Wrecked Prosperity Of The Country

Individually there is no pluckier, kinder, or shrewder man than the American. Collectively there is no nation so incapable of understanding the trend of world events or of appraising world opinion. Consider the plight of the United States today. Her vaults are full of gold and her streets are full of workless men. Her warehouses are crowded with goods, but their order books from foreign customers are empty. The circle is complete. The collection of war debts and reparations has wrecked the prosperity of America on a Gold Coast all her own. History has no clearer example of the inexorable law of cause and effect. Yet America refuses to face the truth. She will not or she cannot think straight. Why does not the Press of America take the situation in its own hands? If the politicians dare not speak the truth because of a presidential election in the offing, let the newspapers do so. When the officers of a ship on the rocks can only advocate more rocks as a means of saving the vessel it is time for the common sailor to think for himself.—Daily Express, London, England.



"What does 'misuse of alcohol' mean?" "Using it for purposes other than drinking."—Karrikaturen, Oslo.

PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH SPLENDOR AND TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES



The main picture shows the scene in the Senate Chamber of the Canadian House of Parliament when His Excellency the Governor-General opened the second session of the Canadian Parliament. Her Excellency the Countess of Beesborough is shown seated on His Excellency's left, while the Senators and beautifully gowned ladies occupy the seats on both sides of the Upper Chamber. When the photograph was taken the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion, was standing on the dais on the right of the Governor-General, making a short speech. Inset shows the Earl of Beesborough taking the salute from the Guard of Honor on his arrival at the Parliament Buildings to perform the opening ceremonies.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The population of Indian reserves in Manitoba has increased from 10,370 to 12,524. Nelson is the largest reserve.

Highway construction will be resumed in British Columbia, assisting 7,000 in relief camps and 20,000 others.

The government of Alberta has no intention of shortening the school year, Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, told Alberta school trustees.

Up to December 31, a total of 309 permits were issued for transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, totalling 549½ gallons of spirits and 26 barrels of beer.

The defence ministry issued a formal denial of "charges made in Paris that Germany is building up in secret a war machine stronger than that of 1914."

Mahatma Gandhi's spinning wheel, clock, cupboard, typewriter, two iron safes and \$10 in cash have been seized by the government at Ashram for non-payment of taxes.

The Moslem population of India is loyal to the British Empire, Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, of Hyderabad, said on arrival at Winnipeg for a series of lectures.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Murphy, K.C., 75, died unexpectedly at his home in London, Ont. He was a former member of the Canadian Blesley team.

Damage to Dartmouth prison during the recent revolt was set at \$15,000 and the official inquiry has shown the prison officials as a body, behaved well.

Prohibition in Finland will automatically come to an end on April 5 under the terms of the new alcohol law which was signed by the president.

A United States senate bill to release government wheat for relief purposes was rejected by the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee.

An amendment to the motion in reply to the Alberta speech from the throne was defeated by 37 to 19. The amendment urged a halt to waste and asked a probe of the taxation question.

Newspaper Veracity

A Subtle Difference Exists Between News and Truth

As for the people who "never believe what they see in the newspapers"—well, they are just humbugs; are fooling themselves. Most of the people who talk that way—it is one little way of feeding their vanity—have no sources of information but the newspapers. No other sources of information about what is taking place in their city, in their province, in their own country, or in the world.

Experienced newspapermen don't take these alleged doubts very seriously. They know the type of people well; know them as the sort of people who, as a matter of fact, believe nearly everything they see in the newspapers. Newspapers, in the very nature of things, are often compelled to print statements that are open to doubt. They print such things in a qualified way as news—and there is a difference between news and truth—trusting to the intelligence of their readers to use their own judgments.

They are often chagrined and amazed to hear supposedly intelligent readers repeating this class of news as though it were the gospel truth. It was never intended to be. Usually they are the people who, pretending that they are sophisticated and cynical, talk wisely about their skepticism of newspapers.

—Ottawa Journal.

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Study Tuberculosis At University

Dr. Lamb Directing Five-Year Campaign At McGill

Direction of a five-year campaign against tuberculosis among Canadian university students has been entrusted to Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the Department of Education at McGill University, who has returned from the twelfth annual convention of the American Student Health Association, held in New York City.

Alarm at the prevalence and spread of the "white plague" among university students was revealed in a paper read by Dr. J. A. Myers of the University of Minnesota. The convention decided unanimously to embark on a five-year period of study, during which time a relentless war is to be waged against tuberculosis. Figures and statistics also will be obtained.

Comparatively little information is available on the extent of the ravages of this disease among university students, it was stated, and Dr. Lamb was assigned to direct the study throughout Canada.

Speaking on the importance of the campaign, Dr. Lamb called the menace of tuberculosis to university students a "very serious one." Due possibly, as some specialists believe to the strain of students, tuberculosis is inclined to develop much more rapidly in students than might otherwise be the case, he said.



By Annette



THE SHOULDER CAFE—A SUCH A SMART VOGUE FOR NOW

And this distinctive model includes all the tailored chic possible for street wear for early spring.

It is a small patterned, printed crepe silk in a very favoured scheme in navy blue and white. Plain white washing crepe silk made the darling of the season. The styles in place now as to be readily removed for laundering.

Besides printed crepe, are plain crepe silks are exceedingly modish. Sheer woollens are also suitable.

Style No. 971 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 30-inch material.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in fashions. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc.

Price of book 15 cents. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

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NOTES ON GARDENING

INFORMAL PLAN BEST

It is not necessary nor advisable to cover the whole place with flower beds. Better results can be obtained by seeding with flowers, shrubbery and creepers which will lend privacy and screen unlovely fences and abrupt, straight lines. As for experience, every one must start somewhere. This will come as spring and flowers will come, and we will enjoy the process. It is preferable to plot our plans on paper, roughly drawing them to a scale. If one is the owner of the property something permanent should be worked out, the development to take place over a period of years. Against the house, breaking the rigid lines and corners, will be creepers such as Boston Ivy and Virginia Creeper. In front of this we can put shrubbery or perhaps a tree or two and then flowers, perennials or annuals, or maybe some spring flowering bulbs to go in next fall. Generally speaking, the informal plan is much the best. This will mean the taller-growing plants like the dahlias, cosmos, giant zinnias, delphiniums, hollyhocks, and larkspurs and such things at the back, gradually tapering down to the little, tiny things like dwarf nasturtiums, marigolds and finally alyssum, lobelia and other edging plants. There will be paths to lay out, which should curve around the corners, or if there are not any, we can make one by setting out a group of shrubbery and winding your path about this; straight driveways, garages, necessary but ugly, telephone poles to screen. In our plans we must take several factors into consideration. The time of flowering is important so that we will have something in bloom at all times. Our plans must be noted to prevent clashing and heights also, or we may have one flower hidden by another. But we have all this vital information in the seed catalogue which, along with a good bulletin on gardening, procurable from either the Provincial or Federal Departments of Agriculture, will keep us thoroughly posted. Carrying out the informal idea, it is well to plant flowers in clumps of several specimens of the same variety and colour.

ADD NEW VEGETABLES

The old-time garden was a bit light on variety and also rather short in the length of season for the various vegetables. We had a taste of green stuff like lettuce and spinach, a few meals of peas and beans, and then depended largely on potatoes and carrots with a little corn to see us through the season. That is not necessary today, and this is the time with a pencil, paper and catalogue to make sure that our garden does not lack variety. From a few weeks after planting time we should have the first radish, lettuce, cress and onions from sets, and if we make several sowings of the seed at weekly intervals these things will keep coming on for a month at least. A fortnight afterwards the first sowings of spinach will be ready and by taking out every other plant, for the first meals, rather than cleaning up the row, the season will be extended. Again, with successful sowings and the use of early, medium and late sorts we will have fresh spinach coming on for a month or six weeks. About this time our first head lettuce will be ready and also the early peas from which we start picking forty-five or fifty days after sowing. With the use of two or three types and two sowings, a week or ten days apart, peas will last for six weeks, while in some localities it is possible to sow in late August and have a fall crop. By now we are in July, and the first Irish Cobbler potatoes, or other early types, should be ready to dig, and also some carrots and beets. About this time, too, we should be getting ready to sow lettuce, which is sown later than the leaf or head sorts, and thrives in hot weather. Early beans of both the green and butter type will be ready, and if sown at intervals should keep coming on right through the summer. Second sowings of carrots and beets will follow the early crop. Broadbeans, a delicious and substantial-vegetable, very popular in England, will also be ready now, together with Swiss Chard and perhaps the first row of spring-sown, extra early Sunbeam Corn. This is of the banana type, almost as good quality and a week or ten days earlier. It is possible to have tomatoes from early plants, staked and well cultivated and fertilized, at the end of July.

PEANUT SOUP

½ cup peanut butter.
3 cups rich milk.
1 tablespoon butter.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 teaspoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring until thickened and flour is cooked. Add peanut butter and seasonings, mixing well. Serve with crisp crackers.

Shipments Completed

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from Walnwright have been completed for this season, according to N. B. Walton, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways. Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered.

Fossil Skull of a Primitive Dog

A fossil skull of a primitive dog has been found at Crocker Springs, California, and is pronounced a species of dog heretofore unknown to science.

Many Miles of Railways in Britain

are to be electrified this winter.

Utterly Worn-Out

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

Can Now Run Upstairs.

"I became run-down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. W. P. Fitzpatrick, "I was so weak, I was told I had anemia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my sister, who had had the same disease, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done her so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well; able to do my own work; no more tired feeling or weak spells. I can run up stairs without puffing. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to say what I'm taking. My reply is: 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given me vitality and strength to thousands of such nervously exhausted and overworked people. I feel happy for growing girls. Try them. At your druggist's is the new glass container. 50c a package. 272

Money and Distribution

Saskatchewan Editor Publishes Interesting Booklet on Economics

C. C. Stuart, editor of the Dundurn Enterprise, has recently published an interesting booklet of fifty pages, in which he sets forth a thoughtful, provocative discussion of the present economic conditions under the title "Money and Distribution."

Nationalization of the banking system and abolition of the gold standard are advanced by the writer as possible methods of restoring credit, and stabilizing prices. Gold, he declares, is not a reasonable basis for currency, since it is not a useful commodity, and there is no real demand for it. Money is valued only for the goods which it may purchase, and therefore it should be issued on a basis of the national wealth.

Mr. Stuart advocates a national clearing house, in which records are kept of the wealth of the nation in terms of the goods it produces, and in which there are also records of the credit due each individual. On this basis, tokens could be issued, which would be used by the people in Canada.

Gold or silver is not necessary in international trade, he continues, since "if international trading is carried on, the commodity prices must rise and fall together in each country." He goes on to say in this connection that the relation between wheat and the dollar will vary in proportion as between gold and the dollar.

The relation of such a standard of currency to inflation, holding of property, and other phases of economic life are discussed in a clear and logical manner, and the book is written in a direct and interesting style.

Copies may be secured from Mr. Stuart by forwarding fifty cents to his office at Dundurn.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COCONUT MACAROONS

5 tablespoons sugar.
1 egg white, beaten stiffly.
¼ cup shredded coconut, chopped.
¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Beat sugar into egg whites and continue beating until mixture stiffens again. Beat in coconut and almond extract. Drop by teaspoons on waxed paper on baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool slightly, dash cold water on under side of paper on which macaroons were baked, and remove macaroons with spatula. Makes 18.

PEANUT SOUP

½ cup peanut butter.
3 cups rich milk.
1 tablespoon butter.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 teaspoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring until thickened and flour is cooked. Add peanut butter and seasonings, mixing well. Serve with crisp crackers.

Shipments Completed

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 21

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Golden Text: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want."—Psalm 23:1.

Lesson: John 10:1-42.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments

The True Shepherd and the False Shepherd, verses 1-5.—Jesus is still speaking to the man to whom He gave sight, and to the Pharisees who had excommunicated the man and had condemned Jesus as a sinner for doing this deed on the Sabbath, our lesson last week.

"Verily, verily," Jesus began, thus drawing attention to the importance of the discourse that was to follow. Then He pictured an Eastern shepherd—a large, open enclosure with fold—a large, open enclosure with fold—one entrance, where the flocks of several shepherds were kept during the night—into which a thief seeks entrance by climbing over the wall that encloses it, but the shepherd does not let him in.

"Jesus' method is not that of compulsion, but that of attraction. He does not drive, he draws."—Francis Greenwood Peabody.

Jesus As the Door, verses 6-10.—The Pharisees who claim to be the spiritual guides of the people, could not see that Jesus was describing them under the picture of thieves and robbers, and that the man formerly blind could not grasp the comforting thought that he was independent of the Pharisees because they were false shepherds who did not themselves know the way into the fold, into the Kingdom of God. The Pharisees thought that by excommunicating the man they had closed the door into heaven for him. Jesus therefore explained the picture he had drawn: "I am the Door of the sheep. He announced, 'the Door through whom the sheep may enter the fold.'"

"One who leads up to God; this Christ His Son."

Faith is the key that swings it broad; And every one Who takes this key may upward plod."—Donald A. Fraser.

Jesus As the Good Shepherd, verses 11-18.—With the statement of the purpose of His coming, Jesus changes the figure of Himself as the Door to that of Himself as the Good Shepherd. Good here does not mean kind, but genuine, true, as is shown by the contrast with the thief and the hireling, verse 12. The good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep, while the hireling flees when wolves come, leaving the sheep to their fate. "I am the Good Shepherd; and I know mine sheep, and mine own know Me, even as the Father knoweth Me, and I know the Father"; in these beautiful words Jesus declares the depth of the love existing between Himself and His followers.

A western hotel boasts of a bellboy boy. Blessed if we can see, though, what a lad wants to be a poet for, when he can get a quarter for just switching on a light.

"You sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," remarked the waiter, pleasantly.

But the customer only grunted.

"I'm looking for oysters."

A scientist says he can photograph the human mind in the act of thinking. But he's got to catch it doing it.

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Using Convicts To Settle French Guiana

France Is Encouraging Ex-Prisoners To Open Up New Colony

Administrative reforms and a new spirit of colonization are rapidly changing the atmosphere of Devil's Island, the world's most famous prison colony.

Officials of the Colonial Office at Paris created the new Inini territory in French Guiana. Hard-bitten convicts who have served out their servitude under a tropic sun are looking southward to a new El Dorado, said to be rich in mineral and agricultural wealth.

No new colonists are to be sent there but ex-prisoners are being encouraged to settle. Formerly the only thing for a liberated man to do was to try to find work in St. Louis, Macao, or some one of the other coast towns.

About thirty years ago an attempt was made to transport Indo-Chinese colonists to the district, but it was a failure. Instead of clearing and farming the rich jungle land they became town merchants and servants for the households of the French administrative officers.

Arabs, Negroes and some native Indians make up the greater part of the free population. These men have refused to open up the country. Some do—chance fishermen, the last of a band of pirates sent there years ago, cast their nets in the coastal waters.

Almost all sentences to the prisons carry with them exile for a number of years after the completion of the term. Thus men who have done twenty years penal servitude must remain another ten or fifteen years. These men France expects to use as colonists.

Effects Of Depression

Economic Crisis Leads To Numerous Mental Breakdowns

An astonishing number of mental and psychic breakdowns, especially among the leaders of business and finance in the world, has resulted from the economic crisis, according to Dr. C. C. Jung, the celebrated psycho-analyst.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press at Zurich, Switzerland, Dr. Jung, who once was a disciple of Freud, but who broke away to establish his own school of psycho-analysis, declared that many of these patients "have lost their faith which, under such conditions, helped them to maintain their mental equilibrium."

The starch in a cooked potato digests more rapidly than any cereal.

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The Chinook Advance

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Chas. Bennett spent a few days in Calgary this week.

J. H. Cooley is a business visitor at Calgary this week.

A. V. Youell spent Tuesday of this week visiting with his family at Calgary.

Messrs. Bell and C. W. Rideout paid Oyen a business call Wednesday.

Messrs W. March and W. Ellis, of Little Gem, were Cereal visitors Wednesday.

Mr. Wollett's subject for next Sunday will be "The Christian and International Relationship."

For the third time in succession the junior hockey team handed the seniors another decisive trimming on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Burrows with baby Billy, of Lanfine, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Burrows' aunt, Mrs. W. Milligan.

Mrs. Fred Lajvie, who was in the Cereal hospital for the past couple of weeks, has sufficiently recovered to leave for her home, Tuesday.

There will be a bridge party and dance in the Chinook school on February 26 under the auspices of the Women's Institute. Admission for bridge, dance and supper, 50 cents.

"A stitch in time saves nine." Don't let your boots and shoes go too far before having them repaired. See Robinson's advt. in this issue.

The Langford school, which has been closed for the past six weeks, was re opened this week. Miss Irene Marcy, teacher, has been spending the past month at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

Lloyd Robinson is making arrangements to take a hockey team to Cereal on Friday to clash with the seniors of that town. Lloyd promises the boys a long walk home if they come out the wrong end of the game.

We have missed the cheery smile the past couple days of our friend, Mr. H. Barry. Up on inquiry, we learned he is confined to the house suffering from rheumatism. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Spring, like good times appears to be "just around the corner."

A number of our young people attended the dance given at Cereal last Friday evening.

The many friends of Miss Helen Dawson will be sorry to learn that she is on the sick list. We all wish her a speedy recovery.

A community party was held Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George McIntosh when about twenty friends and neighbors gathered. The evening was spent in cards and dancing.

The ladies' card club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Hurley. The highest score of the evening was held by Miss Mae Petersen, substituting for her mother, the prize being a pretty cup and saucer and a dainty bridge score pad with four tiny pencils. The consolation prize was a deck of cards and was won by Mrs. Thompson.

"Minnesots Swede" Gets Revenge

Gaining confidence in their ability as curlers by defeating two of Youngstown's crack rinks on Chinook ice the week previous a return match was played on the Youngstown ice last Friday afternoon which resulted in a win for both Youngstown rinks. The boys reported having had a "corking" good time.

The following were the players. Youngstown — J. McLeod, (skip), P. Hauld, G. Forchet, W. Hughes.—12.

Chinook—M. L. Chapman, (skip), C. Petersen, N. Marcy, A. Robinson.—8

Youngstown—E. Lamb, skip, B. Menzie, A. Sterling, N. Steele.—14.

Chinook—W. Milligan, (skip) E. E. Jacques, O. Nelson, D. Bell.—9.

Annual Congregational Church Meeting

The annual congregational meeting of the Chinook United Church was held in the church last Thursday evening. Rev. Mr. Wollett presiding. C. W. Rideout, secretary treasurer of the Board of Stewards, gave the report. Mrs. Rennie, secretary, treasurer of the Ladies' Aid, turned in a fine report. Kenneth Dawson also turned in the Sunday school report which showed a membership of 40 with an average attendance of 30. Lorne Rideout of the Tuxis Boys, handed in a splendid account of their activities.

The following were elected to the different offices:

Church Board. Mesdames Lee, Robinson, Vanhook, Mr. C. W. Rideout.

Session members. Mesdames Isbister and Rennie.

Missionary representative. Mrs. Nicholson.

Rev. Mr. Wullatt gave an interesting talk on missionary work and on the activities of the Ladies' Aid branches throughout the Presbytery. He also complimented the Chinook Aid, stating that they had raised the largest sum of money considering the number of members which they have. A fine lunch was served by the Ladies' Aid at the close.

Nations Must Act to Save China

There is increasing alarm in the state department in Washington and in the chancelleries of Europe concerning the situation in the Far East. Protests from the great powers against the Japanese military operations at Shanghai have been airily waved aside by Tokyo or most unsatisfactory explanations given. The excursion into Manchuria was first explained by the plea of protection of nationals and investments but the conquest of the three northern Chinese provinces went steadily on. Today the entire territory is under Japanese domination. Protest from other nations brought the bland assurance that no political or territorial ambitions were entertained by Japan. The invasion of the Yangtze Valley, the world was informed, was merely to put an end to the Chinese boycott on Japanese goods. As week after week witnessed a merciless shelling of the Woosung forts and sections of Shanghai, this excuse was replaced by the argument that the Chinese revolution prevented peace and stability in China and as a chief sufferer from the turmoil it was Japan's duty to intervene directly.

It is now fairly clear to outside observation that from the rapid expansion of Japanese military activities in China, Chinese integrity is seriously imperilled. There is nothing more heard about punishment for the trade boycott. Tokyo is talking seriously of demilitarizing the leading Chinese ports, which suggests something in the nature of taking over China altogether. Under cover of a barrage of misleading diplomatic notes, Japan is breaking every covenant she signed, and conducting a major war in deadly earnest. Her military element is in the saddle and the complete conquest of China is the aim.

The serious view of the situation held in Great Britain is indicated by the fact that a special meeting of the British Cabinet was held yesterday to discuss what further steps should be taken to restore peace in China. Views held by many British observers were voiced by Wickham Steed, former editor of the London Times, in an interview with the Herald's London correspondent. Mr. Steed is of the opinion that Japan is aiming at nothing less than complete mastery in the Far East. He believes that a clash between Japan and the United States is inevitable unless the latter nation and Great Britain take definite steps to challenge the Japanese dreams of Asiatic hegemony. He declares that Japan has gambled on the economic crises in the two Anglo-Saxon nations to prevent effective resistance to her operations against China.

Great Britain and the United States, acting in agreement can block Japanese ambition by an economic boycott. Japan is suffering heavily from the loss of Chinese trade. Loss of British and American trade would spell complete disaster in a short time. Moreover, Japan is in need of foreign loans. If the foreign money markets were closed to her, her imperialistic venture would soon collapse. World opinion is unyieldingly hostile to her. She cannot even count on any

assistance from Russia after the Manchurian experience. Mr. Steed calls for quick and drastic action to stop the war. The League of Nations is powerless. The big nations must act outside it.

Langford News

The Langford Literary Society held a concert and dance at Lanford school on February 12. Due to the weather and illness, a few of the caste were unable to be present so the program had to be shortened. In spite of this handicap the

concert was quite a success. The members are to be congratulated on their initiative in getting up such an entertainment without help.

Miss Irene Marcy has returned to the district to resume her duties at Langford school.

Canada's Royal Mounted Police number 1,225 men.

The Chinese called themselves "Celestials" because their empire was divided after the Celestial spaces.

Just a reminder—have you paid your subscription?

Valentine Tea well Attended

A large turnout of ladies attended the Valentine social afternoon given by Capt. Peters in the dining room of the Chinook hotel Sunday afternoon. Congratulations were extended to the Capt. upon the improvements to the interior of the building since he took possession.

The lantern slides, which was put on by the Rev. Mr. Wollett in the United church Wednesday evening, were very good and there was a large attendance.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

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2 Northern	40
3 Northern	36
No. 4	34
No. 5	31
No. 6	28
Feed	28

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2 C. W.	17
3 C. W.	15
Feed	14
Butter 15	Eggs 12

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